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NO. 6.

THE NEWS.

Unusually heavy and deep snow storms were reported in all parts of the West. Railroad traffic was very much impeded. Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City suffered.

Miss Emma Schmidlapp died at Kansas City, Mo., making the third fatality that resulted from the collision on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Independence, Mo.

Wilbur H. Stewart, proprietor of a paper at Mullin, Idaho, gave evidence of the horrors of the "bull-pen" before the House investigating committee.

In a row that followed a Washington's Birthday celebration at El Paso, Texas, three Americans and five Mexicans were killed.

Seventeen universities have formed an organization whose purpose is to establish a uniform grade for the degree of Ph. D.

Frederick Kahler, a Philadelphia book-seller, was sent to prison for one year for selling copies of Daudet's novel, "Sapho."

John Glenn, a farmer, near Bluefield, W. Va., killed his daughter and her lover, Albert Marsh, and then killed himself.

Lon Curry, the train robber, was killed by officers at Dodson, Mo.

Edward Coxon and Harry Henderson, two boys from Manchester, Va., who had started out to be road agents, were caught in a car at Bon Air, near Richmond, and sent to the Reformatory.

The passengers were taken off the Allan Line steamer Californian, which went on the rocks off the Maine coast. It is thought the steamer will be a total loss.

Judge Jenkins, in the United States Court, at Milwaukee, appointed a receiver for the United States Milling Company, otherwise known as the Flour Trust.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, in Jersey City, directed the payment of a thirty-five per cent. dividend to the creditors of the Middlesex County Bank.

Emmet Saunders, from Nansemond county, Va., drank three ounces of laudanum at Newport News. He may recover.

Prince Poniatowski, of San Francisco, is reported to have bought the Island of Basilan, in the Philippines, for \$500,000.

The fine residence of Robert Johnson, on the Hudson, at Mt. St. Vincent, was burning while he slept in an armchair.

Peter Wilhelm, a veteran, died in York, and, in accordance with his request, will have four negroes as pallbearers.

George Wooley Allen, of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, died at his home in Philadelphia.

Wilson Wakelin, a prominent farmer of Brock, Neb., killed his wife and then committed suicide.

T. C. Fell and his wife were nearly burned to death in their home in Portsmouth, Va.

President H. M. Comer, of the Central Railroad of Georgia, died in Savannah.

Four men were killed by the falling of an elevator in a mine at Scranton, Pa.

R. L. Grubb, a lunatic in Portsmouth (Va.) jail, set fire to his cell.

The firm of Simpson & Co., gloves of Boston, made an assignment.

Dr. Schurman, former head of the Philippine Commission, in an address in Chicago, says that the form of government and constitution to be given the Filipinos is the same as that outlined by educated Filipinos.

Cashier Valentine, of the Middlesex County (N. J.) Bank, now serving a term, was arraigned on additional indictments. He was remanded to await the expiration of his present sentence.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in convention in New York, adopted resolutions asking Congress to inquire into the unjustified increase in the price of paper.

James Bowling, while cutting wood in the Mountain View neighborhood, near Fredericksburg, Va., was struck by a falling tree, and died from the injuries received.

L. D. Newell & Son's dry goods house, at Providence, R. I., was burned. A number of girls narrowly escaped. Loss \$100,000.

George E. Evans, stamp clerk at the Newport News (Va.) Postoffice, was released on bail on the charge of intercepting letters.

The Masonic Temple, the Opera House and other buildings at London, Ont., were destroyed by fire. Losses aggregate \$200,000.

One life was lost, several persons injured, and property valued at \$500,000 was burned in the millinery district of Philadelphia.

Michael Sullivan, Jr., who robbed his aged father in Philadelphia, returned to the house and committed suicide.

Walter Wood, accused of the murder of Jack Gloven in Newport News, Va., was acquitted on his second trial.

The Metropolitan Hotel, at Birmingham, Ala., was burned, together with other property.

Three persons were injured by the fall of a platform at Earl's factory, in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. E. P. Hayes, the wife of Dr. E. P. Hayes, a dentist, formerly of Chicago, but now with offices at the Hotel Endicott, in New York, was shot and killed in her apartment in that hotel by Dr. Frank D. Conwell, an assistant of Dr. Hayes. Conwell then shot and killed himself.

The United States transport McPherson, with a broken shaft, was towed into Norfolk by the fruit steamer Admiral Sampson.

John Drashman killed Miss Bessie Miller in Mobile, Ala., and had a narrow escape from being lynched.

An organization was formed of twenty-three unions of the building-trade employers in Philadelphia.

Daniel Andel was arrested in Petersburg,

Va., on the charge of attempting to pass a bogus check.

Machinists employed by Frazer & Chalmers and Crosby & Co., in Chicago, went on a strike.

An investigation is being made of the troubles among the officers of the United States hospital ship Missouri.

Gabriel Bishop is on trial in Bath, N. Y., on the charge of having murdered Everett Austin with dynamite.

Eight business firms were burned out in the destruction by fire of a building on Jefferson street, Chicago.

Ernest Miller, of Savannah, Ga., deserted by his wife, and sick, tried to commit suicide in Philadelphia.

Dr. J. M. Hanger, a prominent physician of Staunton, Va., dropped dead in his stable.

Five persons were seriously injured in a street car wreck at Atlanta, Ga.

Little Mildred Renwick was nearly killed by rats while lying in a crib in her home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edgar Burr Bartram took three poison on the street in Greenwich, Ct., but her life was saved.

James H. Brown, proprietor of the Hotel Elkon, at Elkton, Va., died from heart disease.

Maurice Delange wound up a spree in Philadelphia by leaping from the Chestnut Street Bridge into the river. He was fished out.

The two-masted schooner Jane C. Harris was wrecked off Cape Henry. The crew of three was saved by the Oregon Inlet life-savers.

Found With His Throat Cut.
Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—John Sandy, a well known citizen of Blaine county, was found with his throat cut from ear to ear in the woods near Central Station. The indications are that Sandy committed the deed on the railroad track, wandering off afterward. To make sure of accomplishing his purpose he bound the blade of a razor into his hand tightly with a cloth. He leaves a widow and family in good circumstances.

Accidentally Shot.
Centerville, Md., (Special).—Zell Pratt, an oysterman residing on the John Emert farm in the lower part of Queen Anne's county near Guy's, accidentally shot himself through the left arm, tearing the flesh almost entirely off about the elbow. He had been oystering and carried his gun with him. On returning a heavy breeze struck him unaware, causing a part of his boat sail to catch in the gun, discharging it, the entire load passing through his arm.

\$30,000 Lost in Thirty Minutes.
Lynchburg, Va., (Special).—A fire broke out at 7 o'clock in a large brick building at Main and Sixth streets, and in less than thirty minutes the entire structure was in ruins. The building was occupied by the Lynchburg Paper Box Company, the Providence hat factory, and a furniture factory. Loss, about \$30,000.

Accident on the L. & N.
Flomaton, Ala., (Special).—A northbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad struck an open switch near this place. The engine and baggage car were overturned, but none of the other cars left the track. Fireman Sam Adams, a negro, was crushed to death, and Engineer Golgas injured. None of the passengers were injured.

A Montreal Theatre Burned.
Montreal, Que., (Special).—The Theatre Francaise and nearly the entire block on St. Catherine street between St. Dominique and Cadieux streets, was burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Railroad President Dead.
Savannah, Ga., (Special).—President H. M. Comer, of the Central Railroad of Georgia, died here. He has been ill for some time.

The Aristo's Wreck.
Cape Henry, Va., (Special).—Efforts to save the steamer Aristo, ashore at Ocracoke, N. C., have been given up. She is being stripped.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

General Lawton had before his death devised a scheme for maintaining order in the Philippines by using natives.

Lieutenant Charles W. Munton, of the Tenth Infantry, died on a transport en route from Manila from insanity.

Monsieur Sbarotti arrived in Havana and was formally installed in the Cathedral as Bishop of Havana.

A despatch from Hong Kong states that several members of the Philippine Junta have gone to Japan to meet Aguinaldo, who, it is rumored, escaped from the island of Luzon.

BRITISH LOSS NEARLY 13,000.
More Than 3,000 Added to the List the Last Two Weeks.
London, (By Cable).—The rapidly-growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that the total number of casualties so far are 12,834, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight. The casualties are classified thus: Killed, 1,993; wounded, 6,833; missing, 3,173; disease, 830.

Charged With Embezzlement.
Columbia, S. C., (Special).—Leonard B. Owens, appointed postmaster of Marion four months ago, was arrested, charged with embezzlement. The shortage is over \$1,000.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

SWEEPING VICTORY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE VOTE WAS 172 TO 161.

Congressmen Brought From Beds of Sickness to Ballot—Spicy Arguments Made Under Five-Minute Rule—Exciting Scenes on the Floor—Cummings Threw a Bomb Into the Arena.

Washington, (Special).—The battle royal over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended in the House in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. The bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays.

Six Republicans—Messrs. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Fletcher, of Minnesota; Keatwell, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois; and McCall, of Massachusetts—voted with the opposition against the bill, and four Democrats—Messrs. Davey and Myer, of Louisiana; Devries, of California; and Sibbey, of Pennsylvania—voted with the Republicans for the bill.

In addition Mr. Warner (Rep., Ill.) was paired against the bill with Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) for it. The other Republicans—Mr. Lane, of Iowa, and Mr. Paria, of Indiana—were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four Democrats who were opposed to the bill—Messrs. Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky; and Stallings, of Alabama—were absent and unpaired. Other pairs were Gibson, of Tennessee; Reeves, of Illinois; Boutelle, of Maine; Harner, of Pennsylvania; Bailey, of Kansas; Sheldon, of Michigan; Wadsworth, of New York; all Republicans for the bill, with Tate, of Georgia; Sparkman, of Florida; Fox, of Mississippi; Bellamy, of North Carolina; Cox, of Tennessee; and Epes, of Virginia, Democrats, all against the bill.

Heroic efforts had been made to get out the full vote, and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness, two of them from hospitals.

Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, was brought in a carriage, accompanied by his wife and physician. He sat hunched up near the entrance until his vote was given and then withdrew.

It was felt that the strain would be severe on him, but when Mr. Tawney, the Republican whip, urged that the bill might be lost by this one vote, Mr. Brownlow said: "I would rather lose my life than see this bill defeated." Mr. Tawney and three assistants were in carriages until midnight accounting for every vote, and Mr. Underwood, the Democratic whip, was similarly exerting every means to get out his vote. Three Democrats were brought from sick beds.

The first test was on a substitute offered by Mr. McCall on behalf of the opposition. It was the original Payne bill for free trade with Porto Rico, and was defeated 163 to 174. Only five Republicans voted for the substitute. Mr. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.), who subsequently voted to recommit and against the bill, voted against the substitute. A motion to recommit it, which followed, shared a similar fate, being lost, 169-172. There was great excitement throughout the roll-calls, which were followed with eager interest by thousands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffocation. There was a demonstration of wild jubilation when the final result was announced.

AN AMERICAN KILLED.
Fatal Affray in Mexico on Washington's Birthday.
Guaymas, Mexico, (Special).—On Washington's Birthday a shooting affray occurred at Plazas de Tierra, in which one American and five Mexicans were killed. From accounts it appears that a friendly feeling had existed at Plazas, and in order to do honor to the United States it was arranged on February 22 to raise the flags of the two republics together on the flagstaff.

The Mexicans had charge of the affair, and raised the American flag above the Mexican, to the complete satisfaction of the Americans. But when the Americans showed so much appreciation of the act the Mexicans found they had made a mistake and decided to lower and rebait the flag, with the Mexican flag on top. Then the Americans declared such a transaction would be an insult to the United States flag.

Superintendent Danforth told the Mexicans that they would have to shoot him before they could haul down the American flag. The Mexicans were about to mob Danforth, when Charles Hogsett (who, during the Spanish War, was with the Rough Riders in Cuba) interposed with a six-shooter in each hand. Firing from both sides immediately ensued, and Hogsett was instantly killed. John Evans and Dick Rea, two other Americans, were mortally wounded. The Americans, however, held the flagpole and both flags floated throughout the day.

Imprisoned for Selling Sapho.
Philadelphia, (Special).—Frederick Kahler, a dealer in books, was sentenced by Judge Pinnetter in the Criminal Court, to one year imprisonment for selling copies of Daudet's novel, "Sapho."

REJECTS ROBERTS' OFFERS

Neither Will Cronje, the Boer Commander, Accept British Medical Aid for His Wounded.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, (By Cable).—Gen. Cronje's position is more hopeless than ever. Our guns dominate the sloping ascents from the river on all sides, and by a rush of the Shropshires on Wednesday night up the river bed the Boers lost two hundred yards space in their cover. Deserters say the British fire has been deadly and affirm that Gen. Cronje himself is willing to surrender, but is overborne by the young Boers from the Transvaal.

There are women and children with the Boer force, Gen. Roberts proposed to let them pass out of danger, but this suggestion, as well as the proffer of medical aid, has been rejected.

The kopje captured by the British Wednesday, when fifty prisoners were taken, is a most important strategic position. Its possession should enable us to repulse any Boer reinforcements from the eastward.

Wednesday, the fourth day of Gen. Cronje's defense, opened in startling fashion. Soon after dawn a most terrific rattle of rifle fire broke out, waking the sleeping camp. It was the heaviest fire during the war, and all awaited with forebodings the news of its effect.

It soon developed that the Gloucesters and Essexes had lost their way, and had bivouacked, in error, close to the Boer laager, on the north side of the river. As soon as they were perceived by the enemy the latter fusiladed. Wonderful to tell, the British casualties were practically none.

There was desultory firing all day long on both the north and south banks, Gen. Knox's brigade holding and pushing forward the line south of the river, while Gen. Smith-Dorrien, on the north side, worked toward the laager. Meanwhile, Gen. French advanced, in a far easterly direction, near a kopje, held by a strong force of Cronje's men, reinforced by a Ladysmith contingent. At the same time Gen. Broadwood's brigade, with a battery of horse artillery, took up positions to the left and rear of the same kopje.

The front of the hill was thoroughly searched by a raking fire. Suddenly the Boers bolted from every side toward General French, who headed toward the drift, shelling vigorously. A great number escaped, but many were killed by shrapnel, and about forty were captured.

As soon as the kopje was evacuated, this correspondent visited it. The position was found to be wonderfully strong naturally, and to form the real key to the position in the case of defense against Boer reinforcements advancing from the East. Our first contact with the Ladysmith Boers was singularly unfortunate for them. A great deal of forage, provisions and equipment was captured, and the kopje was frequently dotted with blood, showing that many wounded had been removed.

The Boer method of removing their dead is to tie a couple of reins to the body, which is thus dragged off by two horsemen at full gallop.

ACCIDENTS AT DETROIT FIRE

Fireman Killed, Then the Ambulance Called Collided With a Car.

Detroit, Mich., (Special).—A fire which started in the plant of the Detroit Steel and Spring Company's works, at the Michigan avenue crossing of the Michigan Central Railroad, destroyed both the company's rolling mills and caused a loss of a fireman's life, besides indirectly resulting in injuries to a physician and an ambulance driver. The property loss is about \$100,000, fully insured.

The blaze started from an unknown cause in the rolling mill's engine-room. The double rolling mill buildings, 400 by 120 feet in size, were destroyed, but the fire did not communicate to the spring shops. Fireman Timothy Keohane, of truck No. 8, was standing in Hubbard avenue, when an eighty-foot iron stack fell across the street, striking and killing him instantly. A Harper Hospital ambulance running to the scene collided at Fourteenth avenue and Ash street with a swiftly-running electric car. The ambulance was smashed to pieces, and its occupants, Driver Frank Berthauer and Dr. J. T. McKittrick, were badly bruised and shocked.

FREE FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

Trouble Began at a Dance in a Moon-shiner's Home.

Whitesburg, Ky., (Special).—A free fight occurred near Founds Gap in which one person was killed and several were injured. The trouble occurred during a dance at the home of Bill Mullins, a Virginia moonshiner. Pistols and knives were used in the scrimmage, which lasted until the place had been cleared of all but the wounded. John Newberry was shot and died within two hours. Ed Newberry, his brother, was fatally wounded. Luella, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mullins, was stabbed three times with a dirk and cannot recover. Mrs. Mullins was severely bruised, and a man named Keller, of Dickinson county, was shot in the knee. Mullins has been arrested and taken to the county jail at Clintwood, where he is under a heavy guard to prevent a lynching, which has been threatened by friends of the Newberry brothers. Founds Gap was the scene of the murder of the three Crafts brothers in December last.

CRONJE CAPTURED.

LION OF SOUTH AFRICA FORCED OUT OF A HOPELESS POSITION.

HIS GALLANT STRUGGLE.

Assured of a Safe Conduct to Cape Town and Kind Treatment—All His Artillery Captured—End of the Ten-day Siege on Modder River—Gen. "Bobs" the Hero of the Hour in London and the Colonies.

General Roberts has forced the surrender of Cronje, and he is a prisoner in the Field Marshal's hands.

With him were captured his wife, personal staff and about 4,000 men, with all their artillery and arms.

Safe conduct for the captives has been guaranteed by the Field Marshal, and they will be sent to Cape Town and delivered to the Commanding General there. They are assured of kind treatment.

There is universal rejoicing in England and throughout the colonies at the news of the capitulation.

The next move is expected to be on Bloemfontein, but it is expected that Roberts will have another army to meet.

General Buller's position before Ladysmith is one of great difficulty.

In his recent advance he met with heavy losses under the withering fires of the Boers. Both sides were under a terrific hail of metal, and an armistice has been agreed upon for the burial of the dead.

Supplies have reached Ladysmith, but the burghers scent the idea of being obliged to raise the siege.

The garrison in the city is so hemmed in that it can do little to aid the rescuing force.

SURRENDER OF CRONJE.

How the Lion of South Africa Was Obligated to Abandon His Position.

London, (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg.—General Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that Her Majesty's Government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba."

The War Office also received the following additional dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"From information furnished daily to me by the Intelligence Department it became apparent that General Cronje's force was becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing."

"This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer reinforcements, which tried to relieve General Cronje, were defeated by our troops on February 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on the enemy. Each night the trenches were pushed forward toward the enemy's laager so as to gradually contract his position, and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was materially aided by the arrival of four six-inch howitzers which I had ordered up from De Aar."

"In carrying out these measures a captive balloon gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the dispositions and movements of the enemy. At 3 A. M. a most daring advance was made by the Canadian Regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about 80 yards of his trenches, where our men intrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning, a gallant deed worthy of our colonial comrades, and which, I am glad to say, was attended by comparatively slight loss."

"This apparently clinched matters, for, at daylight, a letter signed by General Cronje, in which he stated that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of truce."

"In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp, and that his force must come out of their laager after laying down their arms. By 7 A. M. I received General Cronje and dispatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands, and also asked that his wife, grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I reassured him and told him his request would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Cape Town, to insure his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start immediately under charge of Major-General Prettymann, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Cape Town."

"The prisoners, who number about 3,800, will be formed into commandos under our own officers. They will be rallied to Cape Town in detachments."

Fatal Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, (Special).—One woman lost her life and three other persons were injured in a fire that destroyed an apartment house at 323-327 Wells street. The firemen made several heroic rescues during the progress of the blaze.

Miss Kate Engeman, a dressmaker, nineteen years old, was overcome by smoke, and died at a hospital.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

Four Men Meet an Awful Fate in the Shaft of the Fuller Coal Company.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—Four men were killed by being thrown from a descending carriage in the Mount Pleasant shaft of the Fuller Coal Company, in West Scranton. The victims are:

Frank Woodward, aged 24 years, of 517 Forest court, drill machine operator; married.

John Regan, aged 35 years, of 251 Railroad avenue, laborer; leaves widow and three children.

Thomas Williams, aged 33 years, of 1807 Lafayette street, laborer; leaves widow and two children.

William Gilbert, aged 43 years, of 319 North Elmwood avenue, driver; leaves widow and six children.

Ten workmen had entered the carriage to be lowered into the different mine workings, six of whom got off at the Dunmore vein. When the carriage began its further descent toward the foot of the shaft it struck one of the fans at the Clark vein, which are used to hold the carriage when cars are being run in and out of the opening.

There was a crash, and the floor of the carriage was separated from its holdings on one side, throwing the occupants into the shaft, all of them falling headlong to the bottom.

Regan and Gilbert were instantly killed, their bodies being horribly mangled. Williams and Woodward were found, but died shortly afterward. Just what caused the accident is hard to determine, but the general supposition of the employees, who are familiar with the workings, is that some one who got off the carriage on the previous trip had neglected to lock the fan, and it slipped out of place, causing the collision when the carriage was lowered afterward.

DIED IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Electrocution of Antonio Ferraro in Sing Sing—Received Five Shocks.

New York, (Special).—Antonio Ferraro was electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison for the murder of Luciano Mucchio in Brooklyn on April 4, 1898.

The electric current was turned on at 8:20 A. M., and five shocks were administered before the attending physicians were satisfied that he was dead. He was pronounced dead at 8:23 A. M.

The murder of Mucchio was the result of a quarrel over a fancied wrong on the part of Ferraro.

A Drop to Death in a Mine.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—Four men were killed in the Mount Pleasant mine by the breaking of a mine carriage. Their names are William Gilbert, Thomas Williams, John Regan and Frank Woodward. The men were descending on the mine carriage to the sixth vein. When it reached the fifth vein, the carriage, which was going down at a rapid rate, struck an adjustable shelf which was left projecting, breaking the bottom of the carriage and dropping the men to the pit, seventy-five feet below.

A Lady Fatally Burned.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—Mrs. Burgess, aged 50 years, wife of George Burgess of Richlands, Greenbrier county, was horribly burned by her clothes catching fire. It appears that she was lying on a rug in front of the fire in the family room, waiting for the return of one of her sons, the other members of the family having retired. She fell asleep, and in a short while the family were awakened by screams, and when they reached the room they found her wrapped in flames.

Killed a Young Woman.

Mobile, Ala., (Special).—Dessie Miller, aged eighteen, was shot and instantly killed here by John Drashman. Both were operatives at a canning factory. Drashman claims the girl assailed his mother, and he shot at her not intending to injure her seriously. Threats of lynching were made, and the rope for the purpose was on the scene when Drashman was rescued.

Burial of 85 Dead Soldiers.

Washington, (Special).—The bodies of 85 soldiers who died in Cuba were buried in the Spanish-American section at Arlington Cemetery. The burial services of the Episcopal and Catholic churches were read respectively by Rev. Dr. E. H. McKim and Rev. Father Rene Holland, of Georgetown University. The cavalrymen at Fort Myer and the full band of the garrison were present.

A SAD LOVE TRAGEDY.

Joseph Glean Kills His Daughter and Her Suitor, and Then Himself.

Bluefield, W. Va., (Special).—Joseph Glean, a farmer living near here, killed his daughter and her lover and then cut his own throat. Glean had forbidden Albert Mareis to call on his daughter. On returning home he found Mareis in the parlor with his daughter. He ordered Mareis to leave and upon his refusal took a shotgun and fired at him. Ellen Glean sprang in front of her lover and received the charge in her throat, dying instantly. The second shot killed Mareis. Glean then killed himself.

Iron Mills Shut Down.

Muncie, Ind., (Special).—The 11 big iron and steel mills in Indiana owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company closed down indefinitely on account of the recent filing of suits in Muncie to enforce the weekly pay law. Over 8,000 men are idle.